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FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Beef, Lamb, Pork and Veal; Oysters.

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DRESSED POULTRY--Chickens, Geese and Ducks.

VEGETABLES--Onions, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Green Peppers, Horseradish, Head Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach and Sauerkraut.

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French Premier Says War Is Over, But Great Dangers Yet Lurk in Powers of Foe

Paris, Feb. 9.—"While I have said that the war has been won, it would perhaps be more accurate to say there is a lull in the storm," said Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, in the course of an interview with the Associated Press today. "At least," he added, "it is as well to face squarely all the possibilities."

"Although Germany had been beaten militarily and had been largely disarmed, there still remained," the Premier pointed out, "a chaotic, but fruitful Russia from which great help may be drawn by the Teutons." "There would be danger, he thought, of a re-opening of a military debate if it were not for the assurance President Wilson had voiced recently that whenever France or any other free people was menaced the whole world would be ready to vindicate its liberty."

"In the Society of Nations," said the Premier, "each nation must be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness and be willing to employ the national strength outside its own country, both in war and in peace."

Praises Americans

Premier Clemenceau warmly praised the help the American troops had given in winning the war for democracy, and expressed disbelief that there was a man in the American Army of Occupation who regretted that he had "fought on the side of freedom."

"I lived in the United States in my young and formative days," said Clemenceau. "Perhaps, therefore, I may be indulged to say a few words to our allies on the other side of the Atlantic. Not by way of advice or propaganda, but frankly as friend to friend."

"The friendship between our peoples, which has subsisted for a century and a half, is a very beautiful thing. The like of it has never existed for the same length of time between any other two peoples. The entrance of America into the great war was full of dramatic interest. The application of nation-wide conscription without the slightest disturbance, the universal self-denial to supply us with food and all our requirements, the unity of purpose and the amazing energy of 110,000,000 of people of so varying and complex a character challenged our admiration and gratitude in such fashion as no one but ourselves can know."

U. S. Men Fighters

"And the way the American soldiers fought! Nothing could have been finer. Inspired by the holiest ideals; I may say transfigured, they entered upon their task with all the determination, all the fervor, all the spiritual purpose of the old-time crusaders. They did fine work! France might have died. She would not have surrendered. But do not mistake me. I do not mean to minimize the importance of the American military aid, nor of the American Red Cross, nor of the Salvation Army, nor any of the helpful agencies. There never has been in all the world's history so perfect a co-ordination of the holy purpose of the righteous minded inhabitants of the earth."

"And now the war is won. The world is made safe for democracy, for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as Jefferson said in the American Declaration of Independence. And the future is before us. What has it in store?"

"I am told that some of these gallant American soldiers, who lived in trenches, slept in dugouts and burrowed in the mud in devastated and war-torn France, when they crossed the Rhine and in an undevastated land found clean beds and baths, rather regret that they fought on the side of freedom and would rather have fought on the side of the murdering Germans. I do not believe it. I am sure there is no American soldier who does not recognize that France, the battlefield of the war, could not give him the comforts that Germany, undevastated, was able to do. I do not and will not believe so meanly of a

single one of the brilliant warriors who came from the States to our aid. It is incredible. It is the tragedy of the war that devastated France could not give them the comforts that unbroken Germany could."

Extortion Stopped

"I believe there is some criticism that there have been overcharges by the French for food and other things. For many years the Americans have been coming to Europe and with abundant means and great generosity have been spoiling our people. As a result they have taught our people that they were very rich and very, very generous. It was but human that our people should expect much from the Americans. It is only fair to say that in every case, where the attention of the French Government has been brought to a case of extortion, an earnest and, I think, effective effort has been made to stop it."

"Throughout the war our relations with the American army have been most cordial, and your treasury officials will assure you, I am sure, that there has always been a spirit of generosity on both sides. Any suggestion that we have asked payment for trenches or the burial places of your brave soldiers is atrocious. For all future ages the graves of American soldiers will be in the tender and sacred keeping of our grateful people."

Lull in Storm

"I have said that the war is won. It would perhaps be more accurate to say there is a lull in the storm. At least it is as well to face squarely all the possibilities."

"Recent disclosures have enabled us to look deeper into the purposes of the enemy than we could heretofore. It was not purely a dream of military domination on the part of Prussia. It was a definite, calculated conspiracy to exterminate France as well industrially and commercially as in a military sense."

"And this fact explains many of the activities of the German army which we were not able to understand. We can now see why they stole the machinery from our factories, why they destroyed the coal mines of Lens, why there was all the wanton devastation of French territory while they were retreating. We thought it was a part of their tactics of military frightfulness. Instead, we can see how that it was a part of their deliberate commercial design."

"And, in this phrase of their war-making effort, they have not been altogether unsuccessful. The industrial life of France has been so wrecked that its resuscitation is most difficult, while by reason of her military surrender Germany has been able to save her factories, intact and ready for immediate efficient operation, industrially and commercially as between France and Prussia, for the present the victory is with the Hun."

The French fortune invested abroad before the war was large. 50,000,000,000 or 60,000,000,000 (francs) of French stock. The best that we can hope for is that payments on about two-thirds of it may be considered as simply deferred; that the immense sum accumulated by French thrift and loaned abroad will be collectable eventually."

Investments in Russia

France has something like 20,000,000,000 francs invested in Russia and another billion in Balkan and Turkish obligations. Then, just before the war the disorders of Mexico deprived us of any revenues from there, and we are having the same experience in South America."

We look forward, therefore, to an immediate future in which we must regularly meet great interest charges in America and elsewhere abroad, to provide which we will have only the resources at home."

"If our national debts were due only to our own people the problem would not be so difficult, because we would not then have to consider the sending out of the country of great

sums at disadvantageous rates of exchange. The interest payments would remain in the country to be used partly for reconstruction and as capital for the development of our industrial life."

Even as to the military triumphs over Germany, there is a situation not altogether without disquieting features for France. It is quite true that the Allies have taken the German navy, and in large measure have disarmed the enemy. But there remains a chaotic yet fruitful Russia from which great help may be drawn by the Teutons."

Dangers Ahead

"With the British army demobilized, the American army back home and France isolated, there might be a danger of a reopening of the military debate by Germany which might embarrass us were it not for the assurance which President Wilson gave us in the Chamber of Deputies the other day that under the operation of the League of Nations, 'whenever France or any other free people is threatened the whole world will be ready to vindicate its liberty,' so that 'there never shall be any doubt or waiting or surmise.'"

"Of course, a society of nations, in which America and France enter must be supported profoundly by the conviction of their peoples and by a determination of each nation entering into the agreement to be willing to renounce their traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside their own country, both in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war."

"All of our plans are based on the splendid platform laid down by President Wilson. In perfect harmony with the principles which he has enunciated we are striving for higher and holier idealism in the conduct of the affairs of the world."

BIGOTRY BARS PROGRESS TURK IS A MOSSBACK

Macon, Mo., Feb. 8.—Dr. A. K. Mussallam, who has long resided in this city, is a native of Syria. He was asked for an explanation of the Turkish cruelty to Syrians and Armenians, and whether the stories were not somewhat exaggerated.

"They are not!" the Doctor replied with emphasis. "My folks live in Syria, and I have not heard from them in two years. I know my mother has written. I have not the slightest doubt that the stories we are reading about this week are true. The Turks hate the people of my state and the Armenians because they are Christians and because they are honest, hard-working folk. If let alone, the Christians would rapidly develop the country, establish schools and churches and build cities according to our ideas. By natural inclination they are modern and progressive. The Turk is what you'd call a 'mossback'. Anything new or for the betterment of the country he is constitutionally opposed to. The Christians are infidels to him, people he has a right to persecute and kill."

Opposes Modern Ideas

"Allah is the god of the Turk. He knows no other, and doesn't want to know any other. To talk of changing precedents arouses his suspicion. He goes by the book, the Koran, and gets all the law he needs out of that. He doesn't ask any pity for his benighted condition, but, if he learns you are a Christian, he will pity you."

"Still the Ottoman is a shrewd chap, according to his light. He will trade with a Christian nation, if to his interest, and form an alliance. Most of the Turkish people liked England better than Germany. It's their home Christians they have a grudge against, and those responsible for the execution can't understand why any outside nations should feel concerned about them. The Turk doesn't worry about what goes on in other countries and he feels as if he should be allowed to regulate matters at home."

Resources Undeveloped

"There is immense wealth in the countries of the Turkish Empire, valuable minerals, precious gems and trees that would command vast sums. Solomon built his temple from the resources of that land, and those great

resources still exist. The reason private exploitation is not permitted is because the rulers fear the development of the Western ideals. It is the Christian nations that would have to furnish the engineering skill, the fine machinery and the methods for handling the valuable raw material. And it is precisely because of this the Turk would rather things remained as they are."

LEGISLATIVE LETTER

(By Means Ray.)

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—The plan of Gov. F. D. Gardner to raise all money for State purposes by indirect taxation is meeting with the approval of the people of the State generally. The hope is to raise the additional revenue by increasing the income, inheritance, corporation franchise and soft drink tax.

It was fully discussed by the Governor at a joint meeting of the committee on ways and means of the House and Senate and seemed to meet with their favor.

The only opposition to the plan is because of the adoption of the prohibition amendment which will mean a great reduction in revenue from that source.

Governor Gardner's plan would be a great thing because of the separation of county and state revenue and would forever settle the question of the valuation of property for the purpose of taxation as counties would be able to make their valuations what they desired.

The matter will be brought up the latter part of this week and bills submitted to the general assembly, provided the committees agree.

By the rigid enforcement of the State game laws Commissioner Birmingham has paid the expenses of his department and created a fund of \$27,845.35 for the purpose of purchasing a State park. The practice of economy in State offices has resulted in the payment of the State debt of \$2,000,000.

Failure of B. L. Guffy, a Republican clerk in the House, to appear for work resulted in a resolution being submitted requiring all clerks to register each day. The Republican majority in the House defeated the resolution. It was when a roll call was demanded on this resolution, kicked Speaker O'Fallon, Republican, kicked on having roll calls on resolutions and "other matters of trivial importance."

The House committee on elections, controlled by the Republicans, has reported that W. P. Elmer, convicted and fined \$1,000 under the espionage act, be seated over Rev. E. H. Foster, a Baptist preacher. Two Republicans joined the Democrats in favoring Rev. Foster. A caucus of Republican members was held to try and hold him in line for Elmer, but it is said that the sixteen refused to be bound by the caucus. The minority report cited section 3 of article 14 of the U. S. Constitution which provides that no one that has given aid or comfort to enemies of the country is eligible to be a member of Congress or a State Legislature in addition to the fact that he was honestly elected by 11 votes.

A bill to repeal the law creating the Tax Commission has been engrossed. It is expected that some provision will be made for the State Board of Equalization to provide machinery to assist them in seeing that property is assessed on an equal basis.

From all indications it now seems that a measure providing that women may vote for President and vice-president may be passed during this session. The bill was engrossed in the House without opposition and was placed on the calendar of the Senate despite the adverse report of the committee.

A measure has been introduced placing all probate judges in the State on a straight salary. The bill provides that their salaries shall be from \$1,200 to \$5,000 per year, according to the population of the county.

Republican members from St. Louis

are howling a lot about crooked elections in Kansas City, where the normal Democratic plurality is 10,000, but have said nothing about the increased Republican plurality in St. Louis. When all votes favor them there can be no crookedness, seems to be a Republican opinion.

The investigation of the highway commission seems to show that A. C. McKibbin, former member of the commission and secretary, is disappointed because he is no longer connected with it. It was found that McKibbin was drawing a salary as a member of the Commission and another as its secretary. The commission says that shortage of labor and materials prevented a good showing for 1918, but that 1919 will ever be remembered.

STATE PARK IN THE OZARK REGION URGED

Cuba, Mo., Feb. 8.—If the wishes of Tim Birmingham, State Game and Fish Commissioner, are given favorable consideration, Crawford county will get the proposed Ozark State Park.

With \$27,000 already saved for the State Park Fund and \$10,000 more available before the end of this year, the Commissioner recommended in his annual report that the Legislature authorize the purchase of a park at once and that it be stocked with fish and game as a State preserve.

The department has an offer of a tract of 10,000 acres, with 22 miles of front on the Meramec River, in Crawford county, for \$70,000. Birmingham wants the Legislature to authorize the purchase of this tract and pay for it with the \$27,000 already accumulated from hunting licenses, and the money obtained from that source hereafter.

The tract Birmingham has in mind is 30 miles from a railroad, but it can be made easily accessible by construction of a good highway.

There are two good farms and buildings on it. The land is covered with hardwood timber that never has been cut over. The river is full of bass, crappie and jack salmon at that point, and there are deer and turkeys in the

woods. Birmingham believes the tract would make a great game farm and that by building an additional fish hatchery there, streams all over the State could be stocked in a few years. The tract belongs to two brothers and can be bought only as a whole. Several other tracts almost as good are available.

FOREIGNERS SAY MINERS TRY TO TERRORIZE THEM

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Steve Matzko and Joe Genko, foreign-born miners employed in the lead mines of St. Francois county, accompanied by M. Petrosky, a storekeeper from there, called at the State Labor Bureau today and complained that efforts are being made by other miners in the lead mines to drive them out of the county. They are employed in night shifts, and say they represent about 1,000 miners and 600 families.

Their story is to the effect that one of their houses has been burned and that rocks are thrown at them as they pass to and from their work. No one has been killed, they said, but the families are becoming terrorized and most serious trouble is anticipated unless measures to guarantee them protection are taken. They also called upon Representative Jeff D. Poston, from St. Francois county, and told him of their grievances and fears.

State Labor Commissioner Lewis had left for St. Louis to take up the claims of these men for protection with St. Louis representatives of the United States Department of Labor. It seems that this later department has already instituted an investigation covering the complaints.

For Superintendent of Public Schools of St. Francois County:

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of Farmington.

W. E. BENNING
of Flat River.

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